

South Sudan: Bi-Weekly Humanitarian Situation Report

Emergency type: Humanitarian Crises

Issue 19 | Date: 16–31 October 2020

KEY FIGURES

7.5M People in Need of Humanitarian Assistance	2.24M South Sudanese Refugees
1.67M Internally Displaced	1.3M Malnourished Children
188K Persons living in PoC ¹	352K Malnourished Women
73 Stabilization Centers	6.48M Severely Food Insecure
121 066 (20%)	Children under one year vaccinated with oral polio vaccine
962 158	Initial numbers of children vaccinated against measles
8	Counties with confirmed measles outbreaks in 2020
1	PoC ¹ sites with confirmed measles outbreaks in 2020
6	Counties with malaria cases surpassing their set thresholds

COVID-19

2933 confirmed cases	59 deaths	45,220 Tests performed to date	2 673 recoveries
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FLOODS

856K people affected	400K Displaced	4 Deaths
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HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 2 933 COVID-19 cases have been confirmed and 55 deaths have been recorded, with case fatality rate (CFR) of 1.9% including 196 imported cases.
- An estimated 856 000 people in 39 counties have been affected by the floods according to rapid needs assessments. Twelve counties have been identified as the highest priority.
- South Sudan confirmed an outbreak of Polio Virus type 2 (PV2) and Vaccine-derived Poliovirus type 2 Virus (cVDPV2). As of 04 November 2020, 15 cases of cVDPV2 confirmed in five States.
- The MoH with support from WHO, UNICEF and partners conducted a reactive Yellow Fever vaccination campaign in Kajo Keji County from 23-29 October 2020.



Yellow Fever Vaccination Campaign in Kajo-Keji. Photo: WHO

¹ UN Protection of Civilians'

Overview of the Humanitarian Crisis

- **Flooding continues to displace and isolate people across Jonglei State.** Flooding along the River Nile and its tributaries continue to force communities in eleven counties of Jonglei State and the Greater Pibor Administrative Area (GPAA) to move to higher ground.
- **IDPs complain of harassment by armed groups in Lobonok, Juba County.** On 23 October, a partner reported that an unknown number of people were displaced in Lobonok following clashes between South Sudan People's Defense Force (SSPDF) and National Salvation (NAS) forces in Karpeto, Pagar and Sindru in July and August.
- **Biometric verification/registration exercise of IDPs in Bor town suspended due to rising floodwaters.** On 24 October, the biometric verification/registration of 20 815 flood-affected IDPs from Kondai/Gakyom at the temporary IDP settlement in Langbar residential area in Bor town was suspended.
- **At least 34,712 people affected by floods in Mundri West and Mundri East counties receive emergency assistance.** On 26 October, FSL partners delivered 79 metric tons of emergency food assistance to 34 712 people affected by flooding. A total of 22 196 people in Mundri West County and 12 516 in Mundri East County were targeted.
- **An UXO discovered along Torit-Magwi road in Magwi County.** On 21 October, a partner discovered an unexploded ordinance (UXO) about 40km from Torit along Torit-Magwi road in Torit County.
- **Continued bureaucratic access impediments hamper humanitarian operations in Renk, Renk County.** The stand-off and protests by youth group continues to impede humanitarian response in Renk County. The youth protest over employment issues deteriorated on 22 October, when they issued new threats to humanitarian partners in Renk and this will have negative impact on vulnerable people. All international humanitarian agency staff were evacuated from Renk and humanitarian assets left behind worth \$400 000 were destroyed by the youth in Renk. Similar threats have been registered in Bentiu, Malakal, Pibor, Torit, and Yambio. The Government and the Humanitarian Coordinator have condemned these acts of hostility towards humanitarian agencies and workers and a high-level mission to Renk is planned during the week of 09 November 2020.

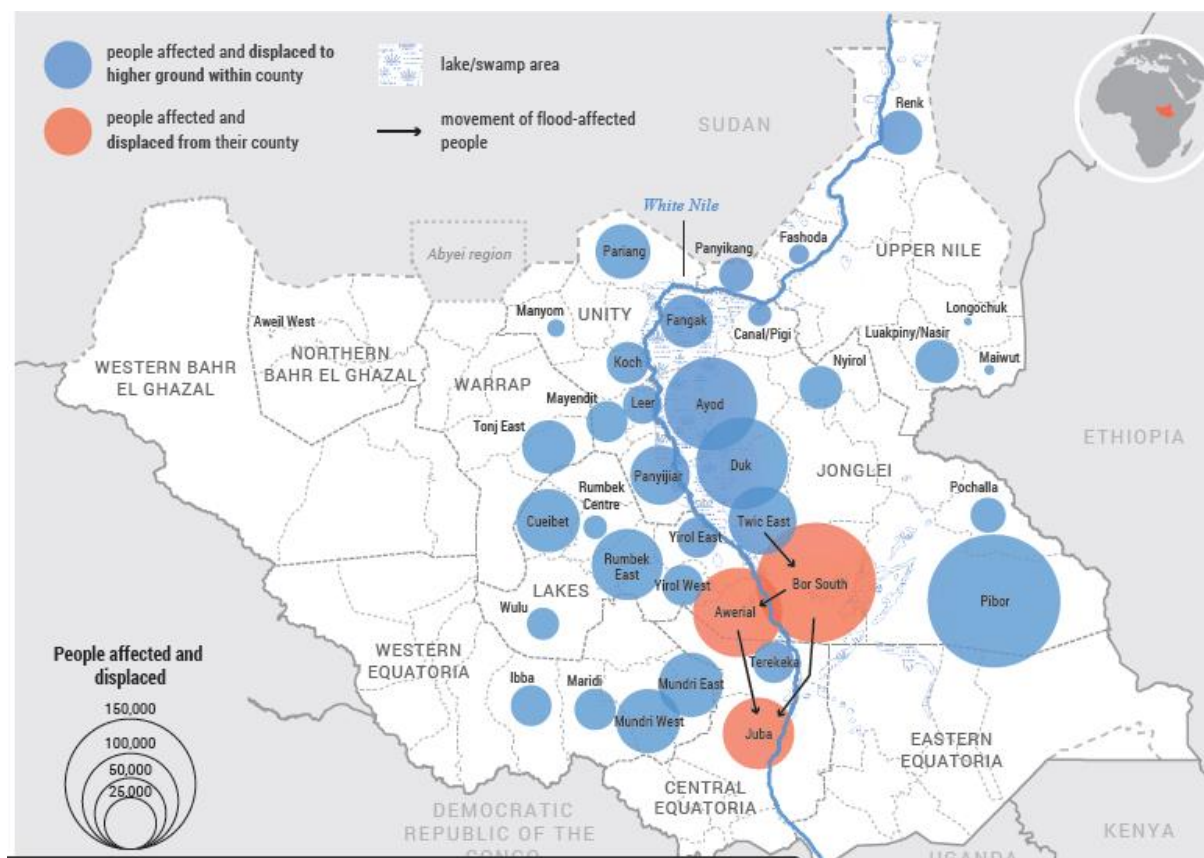
Emergency Response Activities

Floods Preparedness and Response Activities in 2020

- An estimated 900,000 people have been affected by flooding since July. Communities in areas along the White Nile have fled to higher ground to escape flood waters. Nearly 400,000 people have been displaced, with women and children most affected.
- Some 380 schools have been affected by the floods and a third of them are now occupied by IDPs.
- Thirty-nine counties have been affected by the floods according to rapid needs assessments. Twelve counties are identified as the highest priority.
- Response operations are being scaled up to meet the needs of the most vulnerable, with funding from the UN's Central Emergency Response Fund and the South Sudan Humanitarian Fund, among other sources.
- At least 620 000 people have been reached with food assistance and 350 000 people reached with livelihood support.
- Protection services are providing support to 54 000 people with general protection, 80 000 with GBV support, and 71 000 with child protection support.
- The 12 priority counties were identified according to rapid needs assessments conducted; high numbers of flood-affected people and severe food insecurity; recent outbreaks of violence and displacement; destroyed water sources, and health and nutrition facilities; and counties where water levels are forecasted to remain high, leading to potential disease outbreaks.

- The WHO Emergency Medical Mobile Team (eMMT) is currently responding in Pibor through the provision of mobile health and nutrition services to the affected population.
- Oral cholera vaccination campaigns are planned to target 72 329 individuals in Bor and 95 838 individuals in Pibor – all aged one year and above that have been displaced by floods.

Counties affected by floods as of 30 October 2020²



Surveillance, Epidemiological Update, and Response for Disease Outbreaks

Emergency Nutrition Updates

- WHO South Sudan donated 2 severe acute malnutrition with medical complication kits to Concern Worldwide and CARE International. The kits are enough to treat 100 severely malnourished children with medical complications in Kuach and Mankien PHCC stabilization centers in Unity State.
- WHO supported training of 13 health workers from Aweil stabilization centers at Maluakon Hospital on Inpatient Management of Severe Acute Malnutrition with Medical Complication.

Performance of the Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

- In week 44, 2020 IDSR reporting completeness and Timeliness were at 75% at health facility level. EWARN reporting completeness and timeliness were 57%.
- Of the 133 alerts in week 44, 2020; 37 percent were verified 1 percent were risk assessed and 1 percent required a response. Malaria (32), AWD (44), bloody diarrhea (24) were the most frequent alerts in week 44, 2020.

² UNOCHA South Sudan and Interagency Rapid Assessments

- Malaria, Acute Respiratory Illnesses and Acute Bloody Diarrhea remain the top cause of morbidity in all United Nation Protection of Civilian Sites (Juba, Bentiu, Malakal, Wau and Bor).

Disease Outbreaks and suspected Outbreaks

Polio Virus Outbreak

- On 18 September the country confirmed 3 cases of paralysis caused by the cVDPV2 two cases in Jur Rivers County, Western Bahr el Ghazal State and one case in Tonj North County, Warrap State.
- An additional 12 PV2 cases from 4 states Warrap State 4 cases, Western Bahr El Ghazal State 5 cases, Northern Bahr El Ghazal State 1 case, Lakes State 1 case and in Eastern Equatorial state 1 case.
- The date of onset for the first cases was on 11/06/2020, while the most recent case was on 13/09/2020.
- Focus is on rapidly conducting polio campaigns to stop further spread with 51 countries included in the 1st phase campaign, with 45 counties their campaigns on 10 Nov 2020 and the remaining six counties in Eastern Equatoria starting implementation on 17 Nov 2020.

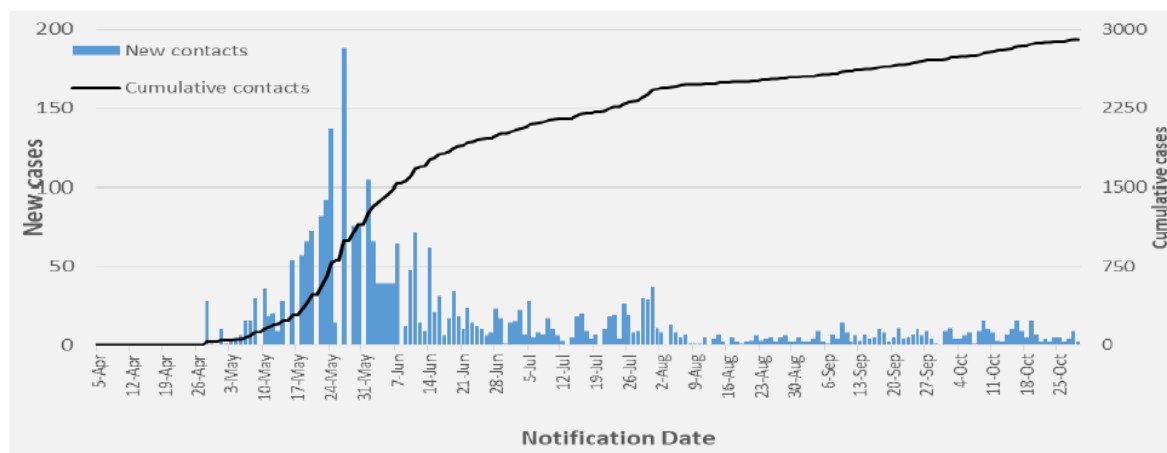
Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) Outbreak in South Sudan

- A cumulative total of 2 933 cases have been confirmed and 59 deaths with case fatality rate (CFR) of 2.1 percent have been recorded, including 217 imported cases as of 1 November 2020.
- Two cases are currently isolated in health facilities in the Country; and the National IDU has 99 percent bed occupancy available.
- Total of 2 673 cases (0 new) have been discharged to date.
- Since the beginning of the outbreak, 136 Health Care Workers have been infected with one death.
- Cumulatively 9 566 contacts have been registered of which 8 922 have completed the 14-day quarantine. Currently, 644 contacts are being followed; of these 55 percent (n=355) contacts were reached.
- 722 contacts have converted to cases thus far; accounting for 25.0 percent of all confirmed cases.
- Cumulatively 43 241 laboratory tests have been performed with 6.9 percent positivity rate.
- There was cumulative total of 1 454 alerts of which 86.9 percent (n=1, 265) have been verified and sampled; Most alerts have come from Central Equatorial (75.1%), Eastern Equatoria (4.3%); Upper Nile State (3.3%) and the remaining 17.3 Percent from the other states and administrative areas.

South Sudan COVID-19 Intra-Action Review (IAR)

- On 26 to 27 October, South Sudan conducted Intra Action review of the current COVID-19 response across different pillars and document best practices and lessons learned to improve the response. The review provided participants with an opportunity to evaluate current capabilities and resources for prompt deployment in response to the pandemic.

Figure 1: New and cumulative confirmed COVID cases by notification date as of 1st November 2020



For more information on the COVID-19 outbreak and public health response measures, please refer to the national weekly situation update. <http://moh.gov.ss/covid-19.php>

Measles Outbreak in Pibor

- A total of 166 cases reported by week 44. Over 80 percent of reported cases are under 5 years old and the majority were not vaccinated against measles. WHO, MEDAIR and other partners will be supporting the reactive Vaccination campaign in Pibor that has been delayed by logistical constraints of fuel and boats to access displaced populations and transport vaccines and other vaccination supplies.

Measles in Ibba County

- Measles reported in Ibba county in spite of the Measles follow up campaign conducted in February with a coverage 99%
- In week 42, 2 samples tested positive and 13 cases were reported giving a total of 40 cases reported since the beginning of 2020
- 30% of the cases are less than 5 years of age and 70 percent of the reported cases are above 5 years of age, most cases were reported from Nabagu and Nagbudue
- The immediate recommendation entails assessment and strengthening routine immunization. Consequently, the State RRT has been deployed to conduct further investigations in the event and the status of routine immunization services in Ibba.

Hepatitis E Virus in Bentiu POC

- The persistent transmission of HEV in Bentiu POC continues with 409 cases reported since beginning of 2019 with no new cases reported in in week 39, 2020. 72% of cases are in children aged 15+years old. Sector 3, sector 5 and 1 are the most affected
- Supportive case management, testing and line listing, community education, and WASH interventions are ongoing.

Malaria Updates in South Sudan

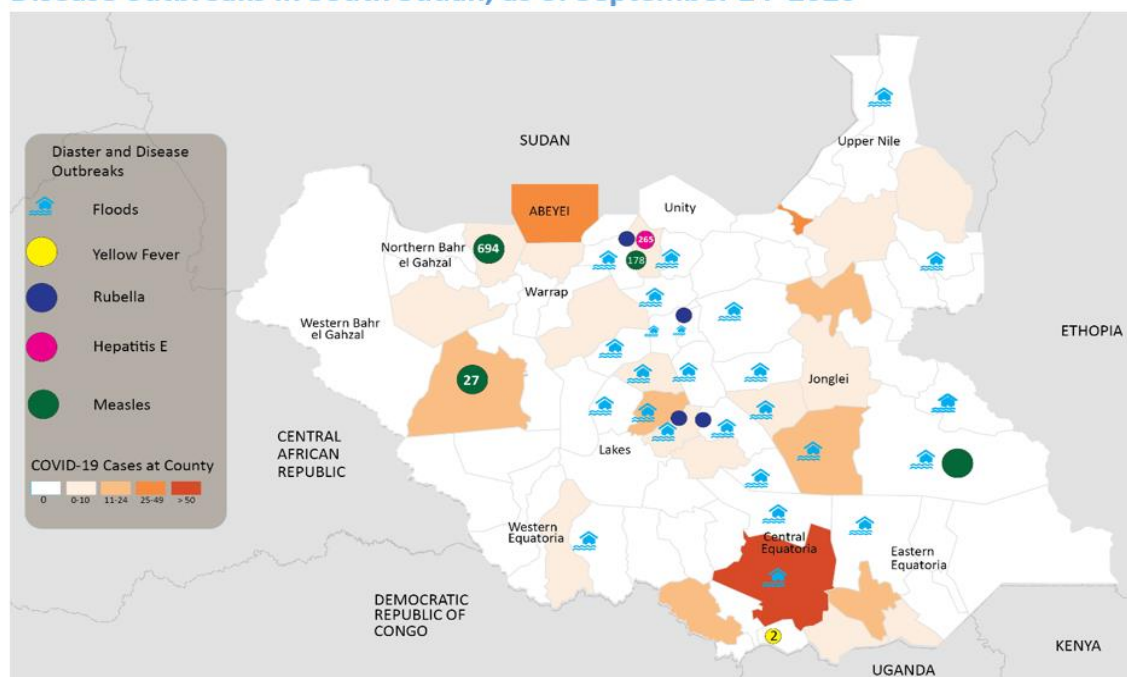
- In week 44, malaria remains the top cause of morbidity and mortality across the country.
- Cumulative cases reported are 354 572 and with 28 deaths. A total of 87,862 cases have been reported within week 44.

- Six Counties are above the threshold: Rubkona, Pariang, Wau, Renk, Melut, and Aweil South.
- In the Protection of Civilian sites (PoCs), Malaria is the top cause of morbidity in Bentiu PoC (46%), Juba PoC(53%), Wau PoC (39%) and Bor PoC (41%). In Bentiu PoC, partners established weekly malaria task force meeting and two additional clinics have been established to meet the demand of increased Outpatient Department consultations due to Malaria. Larviciding is underway in the PoC with at least three sectors (S3, S4, and S5) covered as of 28 Oct 2020. Consequently, the malaria case trends have been on the decline in the recent weeks.

Yellow Fever campaign in Kajo Keji

- The MoH with support from WHO, UNICEF and partners conducted a reactive Yellow Fever vaccination campaign in Kajo Keji County from 23-27 October 2020. with Mop up vaccinations conducted on 28-29 October 2020. The campaign targeted 93,000 individuals aged 9 months to 60 years. Post campaign evaluation ended on 01 November 2020.
- Two yellow fever cases were confirmed in Kajo Keji on 28 March 2020. Following an investigation by the National RRTs the country secured 103 230 doses of yellow fever vaccines for an emergency campaign.

Disease outbreaks in South Sudan, as of September 24 2020



For more details, visit: <https://www.afro.who.int/publications/south-sudan-weekly-disease-surveillance-bulletin-2020>

Operational gaps and challenges

- Limited resources to cover all the affected counties.
- Weak coordination mechanisms at the sub-national level.
- Insecurity and inaccessibility in conflict-affected counties.
- Huge operational costs measured against available donor funds
- Inadequate human resources for health at subnational levels

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Resource Mobilization

Key Donors

Name of appeal	Required US \$\$	Secured in US \$	A gap in US \$
WHE Operations	22 million	2 million	20 million

WHO Country Office of South Sudan registers appreciation for the great support provided by all our donors. The donors are listed in alphabetical order.

- Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)
- European Union Humanitarian Aid (ECHO)
- Global Alliance for Vaccine Initiative (GAVI)
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- The Government of Japan
- The Department for International Development (DFID)
- South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SSHF)
- World bank

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